

88TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 352

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 9, 1963

Mr. HERLONG introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Un-American Activities

A BILL

To create the Freedom Commission and the Freedom Academy; to research and develop an integrated, operational science to win the nonmilitary part of the global struggle between freedom and communism; and to train Government personnel, private citizens, and foreign students in this science.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 SHORT TITLE

4 SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the "Freedom
5 Commission Act".

6 CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS AND STATEMENT OF POLICY

7 SEC. 2. (a) The Congress of the United States makes
8 the following findings:

I—O

1 (1) The international Communist conspiracy is waging
2 a total political war against the United States and against
3 the peoples and governments of all other nations of the free
4 world.

5 (2) Unlike the free world, the Communist bloc has
6 systematically prepared for this total political war over sev-
7 eral decades. Drawing on the experience of previous con-
8 querors and upon their own elaborate studies and extensive
9 pragmatic tests, Communist leaders have developed their
10 conspiratorial version of political warfare into an operational
11 science in which all methods and all means in the political,
12 ideological, psychological, economic, paramilitary, and or-
13 ganizational spheres have been integrated and are used
14 against us in a carefully patterned, many directional strategy.
15 Recognizing that political warfare is a difficult art or science
16 making unusual demands on its practitioners, the Commu-
17 nists have established an extensive network of training
18 schools, within and without the free world, in which have
19 been trained large numbers of skilled cold war professionals
20 who have mastered all forms of conflict in the nonmilitary,
21 as well as military areas. These professionals continue to
22 receive intensive training throughout their party careers.

23 (3) In this total political war the Communists permit
24 no neutrals. Every citizen, every economic, cultural, re-
25 ligious, or ethnic group is a target and is under some form

1 of direct or indirect Communist attack. The battleground
2 is everywhere, and every citizen, knowingly or unknow-
3 ingly through action or inaction, is involved in this con-
4 tinuous struggle.

5 (4) Since the end of World War II, the Communists,
6 taking full advantage of their better preparation and often
7 superior organizational and operational know-how, have
8 inflicted a series of political warfare defeats on the free
9 world. The total sum of these defeats is nothing less than
10 a disaster for the United States and the free world and
11 the continuation of this total political warfare by the Com-
12 munists confronts the United States with a grave, present,
13 and continuing danger to its national security.

14 (5) The United States can and must develop the
15 methods and means to win the nonmilitary part of the global
16 struggle between freedom and communism. A vast array
17 of methods and means are potentially available to us, not
18 only in the public sector, but also in the private sector.
19 However, it will require an intensive concentrated research,
20 development, and training program, first to think through
21 these methods and means and to intermesh and integrate
22 them into an operational science especially designed to meet
23 the needs and requirements of the United States and the
24 free world, and second, to educate and train leaders at all
25 levels who can understand the full range and depth of the

1 Communist attack and can visualize and organize the vast
2 array of interrelated methods and means needed to meet and
3 defeat this attack and to work systematically for the preser-
4 vation and extension of freedom, national independence, and
5 self-government.

6 (5) It is fitting and proper that the United States,
7 which won its independence in the first great anticolonial
8 struggle, should take the lead in developing the ways and
9 means of defeating the ruthless new Communist imperialism
10 and in extending the area of freedom and justice, so that
11 all nations can preserve or attain governments which are
12 observant of the individual rights of their people and re-
13 sponsive to their will. The United States can provide the
14 ideals and knowledge which can assist the liberty-seeking
15 forces at work in much of the world in attaining freedom
16 and an open society and rejecting the organized tyranny
17 and closed society of the Communist bloc.

18 (7) In order to meet and defeat the Communist politi-
19 cal warfare offensive (including the full range of methods
20 and means being used against us in the nonmilitary area),
21 to manifest and reemphasize to the peoples now made cap-
22 tive by the imperialistic and aggressive policies of communism
23 the support of the free world nations for their just aspirations
24 for individual freedom and national independence, and to
25 preserve the integrity and independence of the nations of the

1 free world, as well as to work systematically for the preserva-
2 tion and extension of freedom, national independence, and
3 self-government, it is imperative—

4 (A) that the knowledge and understanding of all
5 the peoples of the free world concerning the true nature
6 of the international Communist conspiracy and of the
7 dimensions and nature of the global struggle between
8 freedom and communism be increased as rapidly as is
9 practicable;

10 (B) that we develop with all practical speed an
11 advanced, integrated, and operational science and strat-
12 egy for the nonmilitary area of the global conflict that
13 will mobilize and utilize our full strength in the public
14 and private sectors to win the worldwide struggle be-
15 tween freedom and communism;

16 (C) that Federal Government personnel engaged
17 in this worldwide conflict increase their knowledge of
18 the international Communist conspiracy and of the di-
19 mensions and nature of the global struggle between free-
20 dom and communism, develop a high esprit de corps and
21 sense of mission and a high degree of operational know-
22 how in counter~~ing~~ing the international Communist conspir-
23 acy and working for the preservation and extension of
24 freedom, national independence, and self-government;
25 and

1 ESTABLISHMENT OF THE FREEDOM COMMISSION

2 SEC. 4. There is established in the executive branch of
3 the Government an independent agency to be known as the
4 "Freedom Commission" which shall be composed of six mem-
5 bers and a Chairman, each of whom shall be a citizen of the
6 United States. The Chairman may from time to time desig-
7 nate any other member of the Commission as Acting Chair-
8 man to act in the place and stead of the Chairman during his
9 absence. The Chairman (or the Acting Chairman in the
10 absence of the Chairman) shall preside at all meetings of the
11 Commission, and a quorum for the transaction of business
12 shall consist of at least four members present. Each member
13 of the Commission, including the Chairman, shall have equal
14 responsibility and authority in all decisions and actions of the
15 Commission, shall have full access to all information relating
16 to the performance of his duties or responsibilities, and shall
17 have one vote. Action of the Commission shall be deter-
18 mined by a majority vote of the members present. The
19 Chairman (or Acting Chairman in the absence of the Chair-
20 man) shall be the official spokesman of the Commission in
21 its relations with the Congress, Government agencies, per-
22 sons, or the public, and, on behalf of the Commission, shall
23 see to the faithful execution of the policies and decisions of

1 the Commission, and shall report thereon to the Commission
2 from time to time or as the Commission may direct. The
3 Commission shall have an official seal which shall be judi-
4 cially noticed.

5 MEMBERSHIP OF THE COMMISSION

6 SEC. 5. (a) Members of the Commission and the Chair-
7 man shall be appointed by the President, by and with the ad-
8 vice and consent of the Senate. Not more than four mem-
9 bers, including the Chairman, may be members of any one
10 political party. In submitting any nomination to the Senate,
11 the President shall set forth the experience and qualifications
12 of the nominee. The term of each member of the Commis-
13 sion, other than the Chairman, shall be six years, except that
14 (1) the terms of office of the members first taking office shall
15 expire as designated by the President at the time of the
16 appointment, two at the end of two years, two at the end of
17 four years, and two at the end of six years; and (2) any
18 member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the
19 expiration of the term for which his predecessor was ap-
20 pointed shall be appointed for the remainder of such term.
21 The Chairman shall serve as such during the pleasure of the
22 President, and shall receive compensation at the rate of
23 \$20,500 per annum. Each other member of the Commis-
24 sion shall receive compensation at the rate of \$20,000 per
25 annum. Any member of the Commission may be removed

1 by the President for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or mal-
2 feasance in office.

3 (b) No member of the Commission shall engage in any
4 business, vocation, or employment other than that of serving
5 as a member of the Commission.

6 ESTABLISHMENT OF THE FREEDOM ACADEMY

7 SEC. 6. The Commission shall establish under its su-
8 pervision and control an advanced research, development,
9 and training center to be known as the "Freedom Acad-
10 emy". The Academy shall be located at such place or places
11 within the United States as the Commission shall determine.
12 The principal functions of the Commission and Academy
13 shall be—

14 (1) to carry on a research program designed to
15 develop an integrated, operational science that benefits
16 and bespeaks the methods and values of freemen and
17 through which the free world will be able to meet and
18 defeat the carefully patterned total aggression (political,
19 ideological, psychological, economic, paramilitary, and
20 organizational) of the Communist bloc, and through
21 which we, as a nation, may work in a systematic man-
22 ner for the preservation and extension of freedom, na-
23 tional independence, and self-government. To achieve
24 this purpose the full range of methods and means is to

1 be thoroughly explored and studied including the meth-
2 ods and means that may best be employed by private
3 citizens and nongovernmental organizations and the
4 methods and means available to the Government other
5 than the methods and means already being used. This
6 research program shall include the study of our national
7 objectives and the development of proposals for inter-
8 meshing and integrating the full spectrum of methods
9 and means into a coordinated short- and long-range
10 strategy for victory, seeking the utilization of our full
11 potential in the public and private sectors; and

12 (2) to educate and train Government personnel,
13 private citizens, and foreign students concerning all
14 aspects of the international Communist conspiracy, the
15 nature and dimensions of the global struggle between
16 freedom and communism and the full range of methods
17 and means that freemen should employ to meet and
18 defeat the entire Communist attack in the nonmilitary
19 areas and to work systematically for the preservation
20 and extension of freedom, national independence, and
21 self-government.

22 TRAINING PROGRAM

23 SEC. 7. (a) Academy students, other than Government
24 personnel, shall be selected, insofar as is practicable and in
25 the public interest, from the diverse groups within and

1 without the United States where trained leadership and
2 informed public opinion are most needed. Persons in Gov-
3 ernment service coming within the provisions of the Govern-
4 ment Employees Training Act may be trained at the Acad-
5 emy pursuant to the provisions of said Act. All agencies
6 and departments of Government are authorized to assign
7 officers and employees to the Academy for designated
8 training.

9 (b) The Commission is authorized to make grants to
10 students and to pay expenses incident to training and study
11 under this Act. This authorization shall include authority
12 to pay actual and necessary travel expenses to and from the
13 Academy or other authorized place of training under this
14 Act. The Commission is authorized to grant financial as-
15 sistance to the dependents of students who are nationals of
16 the United States and who hold no office or employment
17 under the Federal Government during the time they are
18 undergoing training authorized under this Act. Grants and
19 other financial assistance under this Act shall be in such
20 amounts and subject to such regulations as the Commission
21 may deem appropriate to carry out the provisions of this
22 Act.

23 (c) Foreign students selected for training under this
24 Act shall be admitted as nonimmigrants under section 101
25 (a) (15) (F) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8

1 U.S.C. 1101 (a) (15) (F)) for such time and under such
2 conditions as may be prescribed by regulations promulgated
3 by the Commission, the Secretary of State, and the Attorney
4 General. A person admitted under this section who fails to
5 maintain the status under which he was admitted, or who
6 fails to depart from the United States at the expiration of
7 the time for which he was admitted, or who engages in
8 activities of a political nature detrimental to the interest of
9 the United States, or in activities in conflict with the security
10 of the United States, shall, upon the warrant of the Attorney
11 General, be taken into custody and promptly deported pur-
12 suant to sections 241, 242, and 243 of the Immigration and
13 Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1251, 1252, and 1253). De-
14 portation proceedings under this section shall be summary
15 and findings of the Attorney General as to matters of fact
16 shall be conclusive. Such persons shall not be eligible for
17 suspension of deportation under section 244 of such Act (8
18 U.S.C. 1254).

19 INFORMATION CENTER

20 SEC. 8. The Commission is authorized to establish an
21 information center at such place or places within the United
22 States as the Commission may determine. The principal
23 function of the information center shall be to disseminate,
24 with or without charge, information and materials which will
25 assist people and organizations to increase their understand-

1 ing of the true nature of the international Communist con-
2 spiracy and of the dimensions and nature of the global strug-
3 gle between freedom and communism, and of ways they can
4 participate effectively toward winning that struggle. In
5 carrying out this function, the Commission is authorized to
6 prepare, make, and publish textbooks and other materials,
7 including training films, suitable for high school, college, and
8 community level instruction, and also to publish such re-
9 search materials as may be in the public interest. The Com-
10 mission is authorized to disseminate such information and
11 materials to such persons and organizations as may be in the
12 public interest on such terms and conditions as the Com-
13 mission shall determine.

14 DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

15 SEC. 9. Nothing in this Act shall authorize the disclosure
16 of any information or knowledge in any case in which such
17 disclosure (1) is prohibited by any other law of the United
18 States, or (2) is inconsistent with the security of the United
19 States.

20 SECURITY CHECK OF PERSONNEL

21 SEC. 10. (a) Except as authorized by the Commission
22 upon a determination by the Commission that such action
23 is clearly consistent with the national interest, no individual
24 shall be employed by the Commission, nor shall the Com-
25 mission permit any individual to have access to information

1 which is, for reasons of national security, specifically desig-
2 nated by a United States Government agency for limited or
3 restricted dissemination or distribution until the Civil Service
4 Commission shall have made an investigation and report to
5 the Commission on the character, associations, and loyalty of
6 such individual, and the Commission shall have determined
7 that employing such individual or permitting him to have
8 access to such information will not endanger the common de-
9 fense and security.

10 (b) In the event an investigation made pursuant to sub-
11 section (a) of this section develops any data reflecting that
12 the individual who is the subject of the investigation is of
13 questionable loyalty or is a questionable security risk, the
14 Civil Service Commission shall refer the matter to the Fed-
15 eral Bureau of Investigation for the conduct of a full field
16 investigation, the results of which shall be furnished to the
17 Civil Service Commission for its information and appropriate
18 action.

19 (c) If the Commission deems it to be in the national
20 interest, the Commission may request the Civil Service Com-
21 mission to make an investigation and report to the Commis-
22 sion on the character, associations, and loyalty of any indi-
23 vidual under consideration for training at the Academy, and
24 if the Commission shall then determine that the training of

1 such individual will not be in the best interest of the United,
2 States, he shall receive no training under this Act.

3 (d) In the event an investigation made pursuant to
4 subsection (c) of this section develops any data reflecting
5 that the individual who is the subject of the investigation
6 is of questionable loyalty or is a questionable security risk,
7 the Civil Service Commission shall refer the matter to the
8 Federal Bureau of Investigation for the conduct of a full
9 field investigation, the results of which shall be furnished to
10 the Civil Service Commission for its information and ap-
11 propriate action.

12 (e) If the President or the Commission shall deem it to
13 be in the national interest, he or the Commission may from
14 time to time cause investigation of any individual which is
15 required or authorized by subsections (a) and (c) of this
16 section to be made by the Federal Bureau of Investigation
17 instead of by the Civil Service Commission.

18 GENERAL AUTHORITY OF THE COMMISSION

19 SEC. 11. (a) In addition to the authority already
20 granted, the Commission is authorized and empowered—

21 (1) to establish such temporary or permanent
22 boards and committees as the Commission may from
23 time to time deem necessary for the purposes of this
24 Act;

16

1 (2) subject to the provisions of subsection (b) of
2 this section, to appoint and fix the compensation of such
3 personnel as may be necessary to carry out the functions
4 of the Commission;

5 (3) to conduct such research, studies, and surveys
6 as the Commission may deem necessary to carry out
7 the purposes of this Act;

8 (4) to make, promulgate, issue, rescind, and
9 amend such rules and regulations as may be necessary
10 to carry out the purposes of this Act;

11 (5) to make such expenditures as may be necessary
12 for administering and carrying out the provisions of this
13 Act;

14 (6) to utilize, with the approval of the President,
15 the services, facilities, and personnel of other Govern-
16 ment agencies and pay for such services, facilities, and
17 personnel out of funds available to the Commission under
18 this Act, either in advance, by reimbursement, or by
19 direct transfer;

20 (7) to utilize or employ on a full-time or part-time
21 basis, with the consent of the organization or govern-
22 mental body concerned, the services of personnel of any
23 State or local government or private organization to
24 perform such functions on its behalf as may appear
25 desirable to carry out the purposes of this Act, without

1 requiring such personnel to sever their connection with
2 the furnishing organization or governmental body; and
3 to utilize personnel of a foreign government in the same
4 manner and under the same circumstances with the
5 approval of the Secretary of State;

6 (8) to acquire by purchase, lease, loan, or gift, and
7 to hold and dispose of by sale, lease, or loan, real and
8 personal property of all kinds necessary for, or resulting
9 from, the exercise of authority granted by this Act;

10 (9) to receive and use funds donated by others, if
11 such funds are donated without restrictions other than
12 that they be used in furtherance of one or more of the
13 purposes of this Act;

14 (10) to accept and utilize the services of voluntary
15 and uncompensated personnel and to provide transpor-
16 tation and subsistence as authorized by section 5 of the
17 Administrative Expenses Act of 1946 (5 U.S.C. 73b-
18 2) for persons serving without compensation;

19 (11) to utilize the services of persons on a tempo-
20 rary basis and to pay their actual and necessary travel
21 expenses and subsistence and, in addition, compensation
22 at a rate not to exceed \$50 per day for each day spent
23 in the work of the Commission.

24 (b) The personnel referred to in subsection (a) (2) of
25 this section shall be appointed in accordance with the civil

1 service laws and their compensation fixed in accordance with
2 the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, except that, to
3 the extent the Commission deems such action necessary to
4 the discharge of its responsibilities, personnel may be em-
5 ployed and their compensation fixed without regard to such
6 laws. No such personnel (except such personnel whose
7 compensation is fixed by law, and specially qualified profes-
8 sional personnel up to a limit of \$19,000) whose position
9 would be subject to the Classification Act of 1949, as
10 amended, if such Act were applicable to such position, shall
11 be paid a salary at a rate in excess of the rate payable under
12 such Act for positions of equivalent difficulty or responsi-
13 bility. The Commission shall make adequate provision for
14 administrative review of any determination to dismiss any
15 employee.

16 GENERAL MANAGER OF THE COMMISSION

17 SEC. 12. The Commission is authorized to establish
18 within the Commission a General Manager, who shall dis-
19 charge such of the administrative and executive functions of
20 the Commission as the Commission may direct. The Gen-
21 eral Manager shall be appointed by the Commission, shall
22 serve at the pleasure of the Commission, shall be removable
23 by the Commission, and shall receive compensation at a rate
24 determined by the Commission, but not in excess of \$18,000
25 per annum.

19

1 ADVISORY COMMITTEE

2 SEC. 13. (a) To assure effective cooperation between the
3 Freedom Academy and various Government agencies con-
4 cerned with its objectives, there is established an Advisory
5 Committee to the Freedom Academy (referred to herein-
6 after as the "Committee"). The Committee shall be com-
7 posed of one representative of each of the following agencies
8 designated by the head of each such agency from officers
9 and employees thereof: The Department of State; the De-
10 partment of Defense; the Department of Health, Education,
11 and Welfare; the Central Intelligence Agency; the Federal
12 Bureau of Investigation; the International Cooperation Ad-
13 ministration; and the United States Information Agency.

14 (b) Members of the Committee shall elect a member
15 to serve as Chairman of the Committee. The Chairman shall
16 serve as such for a term of one year. The chairmanship
17 shall rotate among the representatives of the agencies who
18 comprise the membership of the Committee.

19 (c) No member of the Committee shall receive com-
20 pensation for his services as such other than that received
21 by him as an officer or employee of the agency represented
22 by him. Each member of the Committee shall be reimbursed
23 for expenses actually and necessarily incurred by him in the
24 performance of duties of the Committee. Such reimburse-
25 ments shall be made from funds appropriated to the Free-

1 dom Commission upon vouchers approved by the Chairman
2 of the Committee.

3 (d) The Committee shall—

4 (1) serve as a medium for liaison between the
5 Freedom Commission and the Government agencies rep-
6 resented in the Committee;

7 (2) review from time to time the plans, programs,
8 and activities of the Freedom Commission and the Free-
9 dom Academy, and transmit to the Commission such
10 recommendations as it may determine to be necessary
11 or desirable for the improvement of those plans, pro-
12 grams, and activities;

13 (3) meet with the Freedom Commission periodi-
14 cally, but not less often than semiannually, to consult
15 with it with regard to the plans, programs, and activities
16 of the Freedom Commission and the Federal Academy;
17 and

18 (4) transmit to the President and to the Congress
19 in January of each year a report containing (A) a
20 comprehensive description of the plans, programs, and
21 activities of the Commission and the Academy during
22 the preceding calendar year, and (B) its recommenda-
23 tions for the improvement of those plans, programs,
24 and activities.

25 (e) The Committee shall promulgate such rules and

1 regulations as it shall determine to be necessary for the per-
2 formance of its duties.

3 (f) The Commission shall furnish to the Committee with
4 out reimbursement such office space, personal services, sup-
5 plies and equipment, information, and facilities as the Com-
6 mittee may require for the performance of its functions.

7 APPROPRIATIONS

8 SEC. 14. There is authorized to be appropriated, out of
9 any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such
10 sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this
11 Act.

88TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 352

A BILL

To create the Freedom Commission and the Freedom Academy; to research and develop an integrated, operational science to win the nonmilitary part of the global struggle between freedom and communism; and to train Government personnel, private citizens, and foreign students in this science.

By Mr. HERLONG

JANUARY 9, 1963

Referred to the Committee on Un-American Activities